



7-18-1918

The Independent, V. 44, Thursday, July 18, 1918, [Whole Number: 2243]

The Independent

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ABOUT TOWN NOTES.

Mrs. Ella Smith and sons, Paul and Russell, spent the week end in Norris-town.

Mr. and Mrs. Ira Ashenfelter and family of Philadelphia, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. John Ashenfelter.

Mr. and Mrs. Robert Moyer and family spent Sunday with Mrs. Josephine Moyer.

Mr. and Mrs. Thomas Hallman spent Sunday in Norris-town.

Mr. Edward Thomas, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Ashenfelter.

Misses Emma Gottshalk and Kathryn Halteman spent the past week in Philadelphia.

Mrs. Milton Wagner, of Roxborough, spent the past week with Miss Ella Grubb.

Dr. Spangler was in town over the week end.

Mrs. J. W. Clawson entertained the Fortnightly Card Club on Thursday evening.

Miss Bertha Cristock is entertaining a friend from Hartford, Conn.

Mrs. Irving and son, of Philadelphia, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. Carl Bechtel.

Mr. Daub was given a surprise party Saturday evening in honor of his birthday.

Mr. Ralph Miller and family will spend the rest of the summer on the farm at Ninth avenue.

Mr. and Mrs. John Barrett spent the week end at home.

Mr. Raymond Bard is on the sick list with tonsillitis.

Mrs. Hannah Johnson, of Mont Clare, spent Monday and Tuesday with Miss Elizabeth Kratz.

Mr. and Mrs. Daniel Walt spent Sunday in Sanatoga.

Mr. John Schmid, of Pottstown, was home on Sunday.

Mr. and Mrs. W. M. Boyd and family, of Philadelphia, spent several days with Mr. and Mrs. Frank McCarragher.

Miss Mary Deeds, of Trappe, and Mrs. Amy Rickert, of Philadelphia, spent Monday with Miss Elizabeth Kratz.

The following spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. John Ashenfelter: Mr. and Mrs. Oram Hart and son, Harold, and Mr. and Mrs. Milton Penner, of Pottstown, and Mrs. Minnie Yoder and Miss Bella Haws, of Norris-town.

Mr. and Mrs. Edgar Robinson, of Bridgeton, N. J., are spending several weeks with Mr. and Mrs. R. N. Wanner.

Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Bartman spent Sunday in Valley Forge.

Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Cornish spent Sunday in Sanatoga.

Mr. and Mrs. Almond Ludwig spent Sunday in Lansdale.

Mr. Frank Gristock, Mrs. Sterling Light and Miss Bertha Gristock moved to Hartford, Conn., on Friday.

Lieut. Wayne Brown was home over the week end.

Mrs. M. D. Jones, of Philadelphia, spent Sunday with Miss M. C. Baals.

Mr. and Mrs. Livermore, of Philadelphia, spent the week end with Mr. and Mrs. L. S. Schatz.

Mr. and Mrs. Jacob Sterner spent Sunday in Germantown.

Misses Mary Porter and Margaret Himes, of Norris-town, were guests of Mr. and Mrs. D. H. Bartman.

Mr. and Mrs. Charles Asmus and Miss Mildred Asmus, of Philadelphia, were the week end guests of Mr. and Mrs. Geo. F. Clamer.

Dr. and Mrs. G. L. Omwake and family visited Good College at Frederick, Md., on Monday.

Rev. Mr. Morgan spent Monday at Mt. Carmel.

Mr. J. T. Ebert was entertained by a card party on Saturday evening in honor of his birthday.

Anna Mae Forker, of Norris-town, spent Sunday with Dr. and Mrs. S. D. Cornish.

Mr. Harry Halteman spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Harry Halteman, of Worcester.

Miss Violet Lewis, of Philadelphia, is spending some time with Miss Margaret Gottshall.

Mr. and Mrs. Horace Saylor spent Sunday in Schwenksville.

Dr. and Mrs. Wm. Corson spent Wednesday in Camden, N. J.

Mr. and Mrs. F. J. Clamer spent the week end at Atlantic City with their son Guillem and family.

Engagement Announced.

During a family reunion at the home of Mr. and Mrs. William H. Fie, on Park avenue, Collegeville, Saturday evening, the engagement of their daughter, Luvonia L. Fie, to John H. Fierolf, of Philadelphia, was announced.

Death of Major Willis.

A telegram to Mrs. Charles C. Hughes, of Collegeville, Monday morning, announced the death of her uncle, Major A. W. Willis, of Nashville, Tennessee, July 14.

\$100 Reward, \$100.

The readers of this paper will be pleased to learn that there is at least one dreaded disease that science has been able to cure in all its stages, and that is Catarrh. Catarrh being greatly influenced by constitutional conditions requires constitutional treatment. Hall's Catarrh Medicine is taken internally, and acts through the blood on the mucous surfaces of the system, thereby destroying the foundation of the disease, giving the patient strength by building up the constitution and assisting nature in doing its work. The proprietors have so much faith in the curative powers of Hall's Catarrh Medicine that they offer One Hundred Dollars for any case that it fails to cure. Send for list of testimonials.

Address: A. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, Ohio.

Sold by All Druggists, 75c.

THE DEATH ROLL.

Daniel Stauffer died on Monday at his home in Linfield, aged 81 years. Funeral on Thursday at 2.30 at the house. Interment, (private), in Coventry Mennonite cemetery, Chester county; undertaker, F. W. Shalkop.

CITIZENS WILL MEET TO PROTEST AGAINST INCREASE IN TROLLEY FARE

A meeting of the citizens of Collegeville and vicinity will be held in the auditorium of the High School building on Tuesday evening, July 23, at 8 o'clock, for the purpose of registering their emphatic protest against the proposed increase of the trolley fare between Collegeville and Trappe and Norris-town, by the Reading Transit Company. It will be shown that the Company's proposed action is unjust, from a number of viewpoints, all of which will be specified at the meeting. Every patron of the trolley line is most earnestly urged to be present.

MUCH DAMAGE DONE BY VIOLENT HAILSTORM.

The most violent fall of hail ever observed in this quarter accompanied the very heavy rainfall and electrical manifestations Sunday afternoon. The hail fell in great quantities, some of the spheroids of ice being as large as marbles, and accumulations of them were still in evidence on the shady side of residences until noon on Monday. Very much damage was done to growing vegetables in all the gardens and fields hereabouts. Plants were stripped of leaves and beaten down by hail and the downpour of rain. The sidewalks were strewn thick with leaves torn from the trees by the hail. While the glass of Horace Rimby's greenhouses escaped much breakage, the vegetables in his large gardens were much damaged by the hail and water. The storm appeared to be especially violent for a width of about a mile as it swept down the valley.

URSINUS COLLEGE NOTES.

The faculty of Ursinus College has appointed the following students from that institution to the training camp at Plattsburg, N. Y.: Herbert P. Long, Allentown, Pa.; Bertram M. Light, Lebanon, Pa.; Miles V. Miller, Elizabethtown, Pa.; J. Paul Moore, Jr., Philadelphia, and John W. Myers, New Oxford, Pa. These men will be given temporary enlistment for the sixty days in which they will be at Plattsburg, after which they will enlist in the Student's Army Training Corps unit of Ursinus College as subalterns to the officer whom the Government will place in charge of military instruction in the College in the fall.

Dr. G. L. Omwake, president of Ursinus College has been invited to serve on a committee of twelve college presidents from various parts of the United States by the National Emergency Council on Education under authorization of the War Department, to conduct a nation-wide campaign in the interest of college attendance. President Omwake is in Washington this week helping inaugurate the movement.

LECTURE-RECITAL ON CLARK MEMORIAL ORGAN.

On this (Thursday) evening at 8 o'clock, Mr. Harry Sykes the brilliant organist of the Lutheran Church of the Holy Trinity, Norris-town, will give a lecture-recital on the Clark Memorial Organ in the auditorium of Ursinus College under the auspices of the Summer Session and the Summer Colony. The program will include the following: Star Spangled Banner; Prelude and Fugue in D Minor, Bach; Chanson d'été, Lemare; Menuet, Beethoven; Piece Heroique, Cesar Franck; Souvenir, Drlia; Scotch Fantasia, Macfarlane. A silver offering will be taken to help defray the expenses of the midsummer lecture course.

Ironbridge C. E. Society.

The Ironbridge C. E. Society will hold its regular meeting in the chapel on Sunday evening at eight o'clock. Topic: "Lessons from Favorite Psalms," leader, Lamont G. Beers. All welcome.

Races at Limerick Centre.

Speed contests at Limerick Centre track on Saturday, July 20, 1918. There will be three classes—2.50 mixed, 2.30 trot and 2.25 pace. Races called at 1 o'clock.

Dance.

There will be a dance at Tony's Pavilion, Collegeville, on Thursday evening, July 25, 1918, from 8 to 11 o'clock. Good orchestra music.

RIVERVIEW HOSPITAL.

Friday of last week marked the first anniversary of Dr. E. A. Krusen's River-view Hospital, Norris-town. During the past twelve months 119 cases were treated at the hospital, many of them surgical. There were only five deaths; a low percentage. There are fifteen beds in the hospital and at the present time eleven are occupied. The hospital has proved to be of much helpful service and its continued success is beyond doubt. One of the buildings on the premises is about to be fitted up for a nurses' home.

Employer—"Do you understand the duties of an office boy?" Applicant—"Yes sir. You wake up the bookkeeper when you hear the boss coming."—Millstones.

FROM "SOMEWHERE IN FRANCE"

From a letter from Allen Harley, now in France, to his parents, Prof. and Mrs. J. K. Harley, of Trappe, the following excerpts are taken:

"We are having a pretty good time now. It was rather hard when we first landed as we hadn't been doing anything for over a month, but we are in fine shape now."

"We are in a very pretty country, so different from Camp Hancock. There were no grass or green fields of any account and over here everything is green. They have very fine horses and cattle here, much better than the average at home, especially the horses. Every farmer raises his own animals. I don't think much of the pigs they raise. To tell the truth I would not want to live in the average house here. They are constructed of sticks and mud something like they were made in the time of Moses. In one little village we went through there was a shrine dated A. D. 1000. It was in a church one morning which was over three hundred years old, very old and shabby looking outside, but very beautiful inside. I never saw such statues, carvings and paintings as that old church contained."

"The weather is much cooler than at home. We have had no warm days that would cause with ordinary June weather. There has been almost no rain this month, so far, nice and clear every day."

"I think you would be surprised at the length of our days just now. We have only three hours of darkness. The sun sets at nine o'clock and is up at three with long twilight between. One can easily read at ten o'clock in the evening."

"All I have of my old possessions not issued by U. S. are the sweater and helmet. You see when we move we carry all our goods, chattels and bedding on our backs so the odds and ends that you know I had a great knack of collecting were soon left behind. You must travel light in the army."

"Put everything in your letters that happens at home and don't write about anything over here. I know that. I saw the Huns get their good and proper the other day."

SUGAR NEWS—REDEMPTION OF CANNING CERTIFICATES.

Those grocers or dealers who have sold sugar on the home canning certificates, should send in those canning certificates, and receive in return sugar purchasing certificates from the sugar office in the Trinity Lutheran Parish. The grocer should write on the back of each certificate his name and the statement that he has sold that sugar.

It should be noted further that this refers only to the canning sugar sold after June 30, 1918, to persons who are really doing canning and preserving for their own home use during the coming winter season.

I suggest that these certificates be mailed to us at regular intervals or brought to us at the sugar office any forenoon. The dealers' purchasing certificates will then be mailed to the dealer whose name is on the back of the canning certificate.

BYRON K. HUNSBARGER, Deputy in charge of sugar distribution.

LIGHTNING DESTROYED BARN.

During the electrical and rainstorm, Thursday evening, lightning struck the barn on the farm of Warren G. Bean, Skippack, and the building with its contents, including this season's crop of grain and much hay was destroyed by fire. The live stock was saved. Members of the Skippack Fire Company soon reached the water supply limit and their efforts proved unavailing. The loss is estimated at \$5,000, partly insured in the Union Mutual Company.

SOLDIER AND SAILOR

INSURANCE.

Secretary MacAdoo has received the following cablegram from Gen. Pershing: "All ranks of the American Expeditionary Forces appreciate deeply the generous measure the Government has taken to provide insurance for their families in proof of which more than 90 per cent of men have taken out insurance. To wisely provision for their loved ones heartens our men and strengthens the bonds that unite the Army and people in our strong determination to triumph in our most righteous cause."

The Bureau of War-Risk Insurance up to June 28 has written \$21,566,000,000 insurance, representing 2,570,455 applications. The average amount of insurance applied for is \$8,387, and in some battalions and regiments, some in France and some here, every man has taken out insurance. In some units every man is insured for the maximum \$10,000.

One of the American generals says that this Government insurance is an element of victory. All Liberty Bond holders and all purchasers of War Savings Stamps may feel that they had a part in this insurance—the most just and humane provision ever made by any nation for its fighting men.

Negroes Study Food Saving.

Negro home demonstration agents of the United States Department of Agriculture and the State agricultural colleges are giving valuable help to their own people in the South. There are 202 of these trained women working under the direction of the state leaders of home demonstration work. They not only help the negroes in their homes, but also give instruction to women who are regular cooks. In the homes they teach gardening, drying, canning, brining, poultry raising, bee keeping, and house and furniture repairing, while in the work given in cooks greater emphasis is put on food preparation and food and fuel conservation.

Stocking making machines will be installed in the county prison at Norris-town, and it is expected that the prisoners will turn out 150 pairs daily for the army.

FAIR PRICE LIST

For Montgomery County; Approved July 10 by Price Interpreting Board

The prices fixed are the maximum and minimum which may be charged by dealers on a "cash and carry" basis, and were such as were agreed by representative grocers of the county as "fair." Fancy groceries, or those sold on a charge and delivery basis may be sold at a higher price. Any dealer, however, where a purchaser pays cash and carries the goods, who sells at a price higher than the highest figures given in the appended table should be promptly reported by the consumer to Henry K. Boyer, Federal Food Administrator, 320 DeKalb street, Norris-town.

The price given for eggs is for that for towns, cities and suburban trade. In the country districts the price range will be considerably lower, due to lower cost of handling.

	Retailer pays	Consumer should pay
Bacon—		
boneless33	.41
.42	.46	
Beans—		
Navy pea12	.14
.15	.17	
gray marrow10	.11
.13	.13	
Lima13	.15
.17	.18	

Bible Institute.

A Bible Institute will be held at the Indian Creek church, Vernfield, Pa., from July 19, 7 p. m. to the evening of July 21. Brethren Ober, Nye, and Myer from Elizabethtown College will be in charge of the sessions. On the afternoon of the 20th, from 3 to 5 o'clock a College Reunion will be held at the same place. A most cordial invitation is extended to everyone to be present, and to bring their Bibles with them.

Spare Family Reunion.

The fifteenth annual reunion of the descendants of Leonard Spare will be held on Saturday, August 3, at the Lower Providence Presbyterian Church. Business session at 10 o'clock, followed by various outdoor games. Dinner and supper will be served in the church.

Sheriff Nagle, of Norris-town, destroyed half a hundred slot machines confiscated in Pottstown some time ago.

FOOD ADMINISTRATION NOTES.

The rule of the Food Administration requiring that certificates made by consumers to secure sugar for canning and preserving purposes must be approved by County Administrator Henry K. Boyer before being honored by the grocer is revoked.

Until further notice grocers are authorized to honor the sugar call made by these certificates. The certificates should be filed by the grocer with the County Administrator weekly. In exchange for these certificates the County administrator will issue sugar purchasing certificates in equal amount to the grocer.

The ruling requiring the County Administrator's approval of certificates has been abandoned because of the great inconvenience it made grocers and consumers and also because a system has been formulated whereby it will be fairly easy hereafter to detect and punish unscrupulous citizens who use these certificates for the purpose of securing sugar for domestic use and for hoarding.

Grocers are cautioned to sell sugar on these certificates only to their regular customers, those who are known to them, and not to "shoppers," who make a practice of going from store to store. Grocers must accept the new certificates only if the old ones are invalid. Not more than 25 pounds should be delivered on these certificates at one time and the grocer should be sure that his name and address is on the certificate.

Mr. F. A. Getty, of Norris-town, chairman of the Retail Grocers Division of the County Food Administration, in speaking to a representative of this newspaper paid a glowing tribute to the general patriotism evidenced by the great majority of the housewives of the county. Mr. Getty said:

"From the reports I have received from the retail grocers of Montgomery county the housewives as a whole are infused with the spirit of patriotism. The rapid changes made necessary by the war in the system of selling flour and sugar has inspired but little complaint by women purchasers. On the contrary they seem to realize the great amount of extra work these regulations have imposed upon the retail grocer and have endeavored in every way possible to comply with the food rulings from time to time."

"I would estimate that fully 95 per cent of the women take the regulations in this spirit, and that a large proportion of the housewives do their shopping with those of the other retailers. Even where it has been found that women have not complied with the law investigation has usually shown that their act has been due more to ignorance or misunderstanding than to any desire to be unscrupulous."

HENRY K. BOYER, Federal Food Administrator For Montgomery County.

YOUNG FUGITIVE DROWNED IN SCHUYLKILL.

After being in the Schuylkill river for more than 36 hours, the body of Francis P. Swan, age 16 years, son of William Swan, of Philadelphia, was washed ashore near Catfish Dam Sunday morning. The youth was drowned in the stream on Friday evening, when, in company with two other lads, in an attempt to abscond from the Philadelphia Penitentiary at Fairhill, he entered the river with the idea of swimming to the opposite shore. The other boys succeeded in reaching the opposite bank, but young Swan was not so fortunate. While his companions were picked up by railroad detectives and returned to the institution, nothing was heard of Swan until a "phone call from Mr. Heller, lock-keeper at Cat Fish Dam, below Betzwood, said that the body of a boy about 16 had been washed over the dam at 9 o'clock, Sunday morning. The remains were identified and later taken care of by Undertaker Perry of Norris-town.

Coroner Neville having given the necessary permit, Word was immediately sent to the relatives and the body will be taken to Philadelphia for burial.

COUNTY HOME FARM IN FINE CONDITION.

The crop productions on the County Home Farm will be unusually large for the present season, and will go far toward supplying the Home with food-stuffs. This outlook is gratifying to the Directors and to county taxpayers. During June Steward Bartman's receipts were \$496.41. Of this amount \$299.89 was realized from the sale of butter. The dairy farm was productive during June of 10,707 quarts of milk, while 795 pounds of butter were made. There were 206 dozen eggs gathered. The present population of the institution includes 104 males and 73 females. The admissions during June were 7 males; the deaths were 2 males and 3 females, while 4 males and one female were discharged. On the farm there are 49 cows, 3 bulls, 12 heifers, 5 steers, 38 hogs and 32 shoats.

PRESIDENT VETOS \$2.40 MINIMUM WHEAT.

Washington, July 13.—In vetoing the \$2,000,000 annual agricultural appropriation bill because of its amendment fixing the government guaranteed minimum wheat price at \$2.40 a bushel, the President yesterday said that he did not believe the farmers of America "depend upon a stimulation of price to do their utmost to serve the nation and the world at this time of crisis."

A fixed minimum price of \$2.40 a bushel, the President said, would increase the price of flour from \$10.50 to \$12.50 a barrel and would put an additional burden of \$387,000,000 this year on the consumers, and such an increase in price, he said would force a similar increase in Canada.

When lightning set fire to the barn of Daniel Yeager, Shoemakersville, neighbors saved the livestock and the loss of \$8000 is partly covered by insurance.

TUESDAY'S WAR NEWS.

The mighty offensive of the Germans beginning at dawn on Monday along a sixty-five mile front, has failed to pierce the Allied line at any point.

The American forces, in a counter-attack in the region southwest of Jaulgonne after the enemy had gained a footing across the River Marne, drove back with such force that the Germans broke in retreat.

Between 1000 and 1500 men were taken captive by the American forces, an entire brigade staff being listed among the prisoners. The Americans are holding the position wrested from the enemy in this attack.

The offensive of the Germans, from all indications the biggest yet launched against the Allied armies, extends along a front of 65.1 miles, from Chateau-Thierry to Maison de Champagne

THE INDEPENDENT

PUBLISHED EVERY THURSDAY.

COLLEGEVILLE, MONTGOMERY COUNTY, PA.

E. S. MOSER, Editor and Proprietor.

Thursday, July 18, 1918.

BEGINNING OF THE END.

Perhaps the last great offensive of the Germans has been started on the Western front. The offensive, desperately waged because the Germans must recognize the desperation of their undertaking, will in all probability eventually result in ushering in the real beginning of the end. The Huns will either reach Paris, or some other strategic point of great value to them, or they will be effectually repulsed and defeated. Repulse and defeat on a large scale, now, will spell final disaster for the Huns, and the Huns know it. Moreover, they know that with one million, one hundred thousand American troops now in France, and a million or more on the way, their chances for victory must be diminishing rapidly. Doubtlessly, "now, or never," is the under cover slogan of the Hohenzollern criminals.

It is again reported, this time more or less authentically, that Field Marshall von Hindenburg is dead. It is furthermore reported that his death followed a violent verbal conflict with the Kaiser. If Hindenburg is dead, the earth is forever rid of one of the inhuman monsters of the war machine of the inhuman Hohenzollern autocrats.

OUR PUBLIC SCHOOLS.

When our boys and girls in our public schools are taught to discern the difference between verifiable and unverifiable statements of whatsoever kind, between mere conjectures and facts; and, when they are educated to do more hard thinking and less mere memorizing, the work of our public schools will be much more substantial and far less artificial. Our public schools must ever remain the bulwark of individual rights and liberties, under the national constitution. The boys and girls of to-day will be the men and women of the near future. Therefore, their training should be thorough. All twaddle, humbug and the assumptive invasion of influences not in accord with true Democracy should be effectively repelled. The suggestion that the various public school systems of the various States be nationalized upon a coherent and systematic basis of SECULAR instruction is well worth thinking about.

AN INHARMONIOUS NOTE.

In an appreciative personal letter from a distinguished Presbyterian divine, whose name I am not at present privileged to divulge, I find a number of dissenting observations respecting the editorial—"Cause and Effect"—in this department of last week's INDEPENDENT. I welcome dissenting views when submitted in the spirit of fairness and honest inquiry. I cannot get beyond the processes of Nature—beyond Natural Cause and Effect. Evidently, my friend feels that he has a wider vision. I am not prepared to say that he has not. I am, however, prepared to say that I will accept his viewpoint, when established by rational evidence. To me this old earth is very real, even though I do not know very much about it. I have been in the school of observation and experience for quite a number of years. Thus far I have not been able to get beyond the processes of Nature about me. The causes and effects resulting from these processes I find, humbly speaking, to be relatively Good and relatively Evil. I choose to worship and practice, (in so far as I am able) the Good and avoid the Evil. If my theological friend will DEFINE his concept of God, I will define my concept of God, and then perhaps we can mutually determine particulars as to conceptual differences. Meanwhile, may each one of the two of us do all we can to improve earthly conditions.

CONVICTED CRIMINAL AT THE BAR OF CIVILIZATION.

In a recent address James M. Beck said: "Prussia stands as a convicted criminal at the bar of civilization, and all the roar of Hindenburg's cannon cannot silence the rising storm of execration against the criminal nation." That's the point, and it is the truth. The assistance of American troops is more than well worth while in the fight against Prussian Autocracy "as a convicted criminal at the bar of civilization."

"LIGHT BEARER AMONG NATIONS."

Now, and after the horrible war is over, no American man or woman of average intelligence and information will drop low enough to utter a word or write a line derogatory to the French people, as a whole. In times past France has stood as a conspicuous and convenient target for the shafts of ignorance and credulity; aye! for the shafts of creed-makers and creed worshippers. From the editorial in reference to the destruction of the Bastille in France July 14, 1789, in Collier's of July 13, the following is excerpted:

Even before the French Revolution, France was the light bearer among nations. In spite of the royal form of her government, in spite of periods of bigotry and reaction, French letters and French ideas were everywhere in the van. In Franklin's time French was the international language, as Latin had been. Our forefathers, in writing the Declaration of Independence and the Constitution by which we have lived ever since, were in a measure only adapting to the New World principles laid down by France's "radicals" of the eighteenth century. But though long before the present war we knew something of America's debt to France for Montesquieu and Voltaire and Rousseau no less than for Lafayette and Rochambeau and De Grasse, it was not till the first Battle of the Marne—not till the war which wrote the name "Verdun" upon world history, that our consciousness of that debt became a glowing reality. France, under Joffre and Pétain, in once more saving civilization from the barbarian, as centuries before, under Charles the Hammer, she had saved Europe from the African, brought home to us the full measure of her greatness, the richness of her being as a source of life, of ideas, and of world service.

This July 14 since the beginning of the world struggle finds France still strong to suffer, in spite of weariness, of disillusion, of martyrdom. France has seen a whole decade of her young manhood mowed down; she has borne the maiming of men by the hundred thousand; she has mobilized her men up to the age of forty-eight. Even now graybeards of France are fighting for freedom beside the men of Britain and the Dominions, beside the champions of Portugal and Italy—and our own young men. No one in France pretends any longer that war is other than a painful, tedious, and heart-rending obligation. All the more honor to France—intelligent enough to loathe the war and to stick to it out!

The internal-revenue collections for the fiscal year ending June 30 last totaled \$3,672,000,000. The collections for the preceding year were \$3,000,000,000. This year's collections exceed by nearly \$200,000,000 the estimates made when the war revenue measures were passed by Congress last year. Four thousand persons were employed in the work and the total cost of the collection was only \$12,000,000. The patriotism roused by the war contributed largely to the success of the work, and the taxpayers assisted and co-operated with the Government. A determined effort will be made to bring to book tax evaders in every part of the country. The Treasury already has evidence against a large number who have sought to evade taxes, and by checking up contracts and with other data the Government expects finally to discover and punish many tax evaders, as well as recover large amounts of revenue illegally withheld.

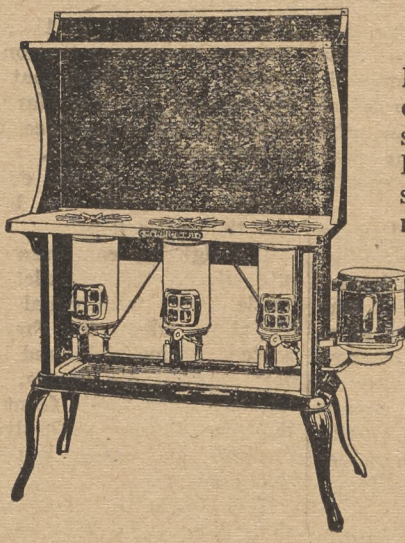
Save Coal

Uncle Sam needs it for war purposes. Every ton you save this summer can be used to heat your home next winter. Save it.

One way is to use an oil cook stove instead of the coal range. That won't be a hardship, but a big advantage. That is if you buy the *right* oil cook stove.

NEW PERFECTION OIL COOK-STOVES

are now giving satisfactory service in millions of American homes. A New Perfection will give you this same satisfactory service—a really better service (especially in hot weather) than your coal range ever has or ever will. You don't have coal or wood to carry—no dusty ashes to fly all over. And a New Perfection does *not* make the kitchen almost unbearably hot like a range does. But it *will* boil and fry and bake things just as you like them. It's always ready at the scratch of a match. You'll be delighted with the splendid results.



Besides, it burns a most economical fuel—kerosene. But the *kind* of kerosene you use makes a big difference. All kerosenes are not alike in quality. To be sure of *always* getting *best* results use Atlantic Rayolight Oil. Buy it at the store that displays this sign "Atlantic Rayolight Oil For Sale Here." It costs no more than ordinary kinds but it's *worth* more. Go to your nearest dealer now and select your New Perfection Oil Cook Stove.

THE ATLANTIC REFINING COMPANY
Philadelphia and Pittsburgh



ATTACK ON TICK BEGUN IN SOUTH

Miles of Concrete Dipping Trenches Opposed to This Army of Parasites.

VATS IN ACTIVE OPERATION

Real Results Achieved Through Patriotic Action of Owners, Who Are Willingly Driving Cattle Through Disinfectants.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

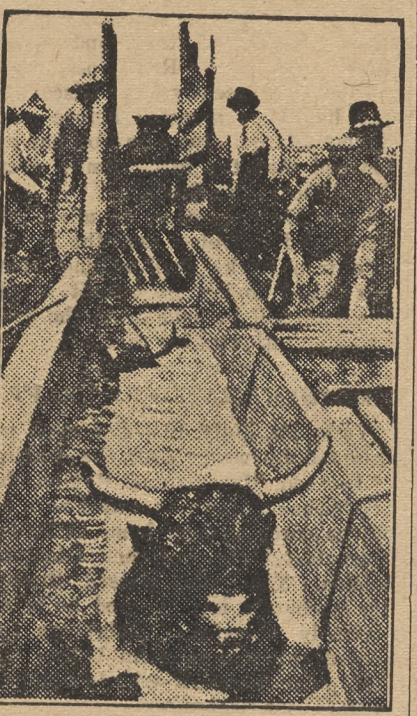
The first action in this year's effort to free 100,000 more square miles of Southern territory from cattle tick and costly fever tick began with the first warm days of spring when 1,250,000 cattle in 275 counties in the South began their fortnightly march to the dipping vats.

Twenty-three thousand dipping vats are actively in operation, and these vats if placed end to end would measure 100 miles of concrete trenches erected to oppose the costly army-of-the-cattle tick. In charge of the vats are 235 inspectors of the United States department of agriculture, 280 state inspectors and 1,000 county inspectors, all working in co-operation.

Achieve Real Results.

The real results, however, are achieved through the patriotic determination of thousands upon thousands of cattle owners who willingly are driving their cattle through the dipping vats each fortnight. They have come to realize how great is the toll they have been made to pay to the tick and are particularly anxious to get rid of this meat-wasting parasite this year when meat is so important a war food.

With warm weather the tiny tick eggs laid last fall in the grass hatch out and the baby ticks get on the cattle to suck blood and to give them deadly tick fever. These ticks if left



Cattle Entering Dipping Vat.

alive long enough to mature and lay eggs multiply prodigiously. The dipping in the vat each fortnight catches these newly hatched ticks before they have got to the egg-laying stage.

No More Ticks.

After a few months of dipping there are no more live ticks to lay eggs and no more eggs left to hatch out in the grass. Cows and steers instead of turning a large part of the feed they eat into ticks, turn all of it into milk and meat.

By December 1 it is hoped that 125 additional counties of the South will be freed from this pest. At the rate tick eradication is now going, officials of the department believe that in 1921 the South will be practically free of cattle ticks and will have come into its own as a cattle-raising section.

PROPAGATE WEEDS BY SEEDS

Produced in Large Numbers Along Roadsides, Fence Rows, Ditch Banks and Waste Places.

(Prepared by the United States Department of Agriculture.)

Many weeds are propagated only by seeds. Weed seeds are produced in large numbers along roadsides, fence rows, and ditch banks, in vacant fields,

and in waste places, and the seeds are scattered by wind, water, birds, and other agents. By cutting the weeds before the seeds are sufficiently mature to germinate, an enormous amount of trouble and labor and loss could be avoided; but only the most progressive farmers do this.

MAINTAIN FOOD SUPPLY

It will not be too much to ask able-bodied men with farm experience to aid the farmers in the necessary task of maintaining the food supply—Secretary of Agriculture.

Can the Cockroaches.

Can the cockroaches when it no longer pays to feed them, be the advice the United States department of agriculture is giving to the boys and girls of poultry clubs.

FIRST TEACHERS TO CHINA

Missionaries Followed the Close of the War With Great Britain in 1945.

The first general attempt to introduce Christianity into China dates from April 24, 1845, when the Chinese government, following the disastrous war with Great Britain, granted permission to foreigners to teach the Christian religion. Missionaries from many countries began immediately to flock to China, but in most places the "white devils" were received with hostility. The Emperor Taou-Kwang, who in the latter part of his reign favored the introduction of European arts and religion, died in 1850, and his son, Hong-Fung, adopted a reactionary policy.

One of the odd results of the introduction of Christianity in China was the appearance in 1851 of a rebel leader who called himself Tien-tien, and who announced himself as the restorer of the worship of the true god, Shang-ti, and derived many of his dogmas from the Bible. He called himself the brother of Jesus, the second son of God and the monarch of all beneath the skies, and demanded universal submission. His insurgent followers called themselves Taepings, or "children of peace," but the title was utterly belied by their atrocious deeds.

SMALL SUM FOR "CAMILLE"

Alexandre Dumas Fils Received Only \$80 for Manuscript of Great Story.

In the Hotel Drouot recently, the library of Jules Claretie, the eminent French journalist, novelist, dramatic author and former director of the Comédie Française, who died in 1916, was sold. Among other gems his collection of books included the manuscript of Alexandre Dumas Fils' "Tale of a Lottery," sixteen pages in all, published in 1851. The manuscript contained a letter from Dumas to Jules Claretie, informing the latter that for these sixteen pages he was paid the sum of \$240.

This novel, which Michel Levy purchased for \$80, yielded the latter \$100,000. Long after he had signed it, Dumas regretted this contract which enriched his publisher at so slight a profit to himself.

QUAINT LEGEND OF ALSACE

Race of Giants Who Saw Importance to Them of the Food Producers.

There is a quaint old legend of Alsace, recalls the Christian Science Monitor, concerning a family of giants who, once upon a time, lived in a certain castle in the old country. The moral of the story seems appropriate at a time when the French minister of agriculture is making special effort to encourage the cultivation of land. The giants lived, says the legend, far from the peasants of the plain, and one day the daughter of the house, who, though quite a child, was already 30 feet high, strolled toward the plain and saw a laborer peacefully plowing his field. She picked up the peasant, the horse and the plow, and put them in her handkerchief and returned to the castle to show what she had found to her father.

"What you think is but a toy," said

the giant, "is what produces the food which enables us to live. Put back the laborer and his horse where you found them." From that time onward, adds the tale, the peasants were never molested by the giants.

Bugs in France.

In the reign of Louis-Philippe, a Monsieur Terrat had been charged with the duty of fighting bugs in the barracks of Paris. It must be believed that the result was satisfactory, since by virtue of an order of the general inspector contracts were made in 1846 with Monsieur Terrat for the destruction of these frightful insects. Monsieur Terrat demanded 90 centimes for each sleeping room. In case the first fight with the bugs was not decisive, and if he should have to begin again after some years, the second operation should cost only 50 centimes a room. Moreover, in these operations he destroyed the insects in the arms-rack, in the house, police quarters and prisons. When he became old Monsieur Terrat offered to communicate the secret to the state for an indemnity. But this offer was not accepted. The secret died with the proprietor. And that is why the soldiers of today are yet struggling against the bug—Le Cri du Paris.

A Real Compliment.

Billy Sunday has had many compliments, but the one he prizes most dearly came to him, oddly enough, from a criminal's lips.

It was in Philadelphia. Sunday had visited Moyamensing prison. There he had talked with a housebreaker so convincingly that the man had promised to lead, on his discharge, a Christian life.

This housebreaker, discussing Sunday with a guard afterward, said: "He comes in here, Sunday did, and he fairly turned me inside out—made me sick o' myself, that's what he done. Oh, he's a winner. I think he's one of us—one o' the gang—reformed, you know."

Join in Others' Joy.

When an idea is vague people don't care about it, and when it is clear they quarrel about it. Yet those who have dared and sung with the community report a new and hearty quality of joy in the ritual. And they have the human data, as we skeptics have not.—New York Evening Telegraph.

Cattle and Sheep Like Tree.

In Australia cattle and sheep are fond of grazing on the foliage of the weeping she-oak or beef-wood, Casuarina quadrivalvis, and some farmers grow it for that purpose. It thrives in California on poor, sandy soil and is a decidedly ornamental tree.

The Cat.

A Japanese schoolboy was told to write a short composition on the cat. After deep thought he handed this in: "The cat is little cattle. When first she sees a rat she illuminate her eye."

The Cynical Bachelor.

"You have had insane impulses?" "Of course," said the cynical bachelor. "Do you recall one?" "Several. But each time, just as I was about to say, 'Will you marry me?' my sanity returned."—Birmingham Age-Herald.

And Probably Spoke Truth.

Milly—"Men are more conceited than women." Billy—"Nonsense! Every man at some time in his life has told some woman he wasn't worthy of her."—Judge.

Subtle Youthful Reasoning.

Jimmy had been coaxing his mother all day for some of the new jam that she had made, and in order to discourage him she tried to tell him that it did not turn out well and that she would have to give it to the little dog, Toodles, next door. A few hours later she found him in a corner in the pantry, all sneezed up with the jam and the girl half empty. In answer to his mother's questions as to what he was doing he said: "Toodles don't like jam, and you mustn't throw anything away, so I thought I would eat it."

Why Women Bear Pain.

Women bear pain better than men, as is well known, but Dr. E. O'Neill Kane says that their tranquillity is often deceptive, being stoical submission rather than lack of feeling. He believes women are less often affected by shock than men; they endure surgical operations better and pass under anesthesia more rapidly, quietly and

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FIGURING HAY ON STACK.

It is estimated that 5.8 cubic feet of hay makes a ton. This is too large if the hay is densely packed and too little if the hay is loose. However, as an average for all purposes this estimate answers very well. By means of it the tons in a stack may be quite closely arrived at.

The first step in estimating the tonnage of a stack is to determine the length and the shape of a vertical cross-section. This latter invariably is one of two prevailing shapes—triangular or rectangular. If triangular—the shape that predominates—proceed as follows: Determine the width in feet at the base; then the height in feet from the middle of the base to the highest point. Multiply these two together and divide by two. Multiply this result by the length, and next divide by 528. The quotient is the number of tons in the stack.

When the vertical section is rectangular proceed as follows: Find the length in feet; next the height that seems nearest true from the base to the top level. Multiply these two dimensions together, then by the width of the stack, and divide by 528. The quotient is the number of tons in the stack.

The writer's experience is that surer

results are obtained by lining the stack until it assumes a rectangular shape. This can almost always be done by giving a little and taking a little. One caution, however: Be conservative in dimensions. It is safer to have them too small than too large. The results are much nearer correct.—Farm Life.

CHARACTER AND OBEDIENCE.

Character is grounded on obedience. All the human delinquents stranded on the rocks of life came to wreck because of continued disobedience to the chart of right living. Wrecked lives are directly chargeable to the parents, who did not compel obedience during the formative period of childhood. Insistence on a course of action lays the foundation for obedience during infancy, but as soon as the child develops reasoning power something more than mere resistance is needed to develop obedience.

Parental commands are laws which rule the domain of childhood and, like the laws of a nation, they are obeyed in the degree that they are believed to be reasonable and just. The child is a rational human being, however much we may ignore his capacity for reason, and our commands must be founded on reason if we are to expect reasonable compliance with them.—Mother's Magazine.

apparent advantage, left with a sense of futility. He realized she cared more for the clump of wild flowers than for the roses he had sent to her from the city.

Rosemary was happy at the camp. She was a girl of the open, and abandoned herself wholeheartedly to the joy of mountain climbing, fishing and riding along pleasant country byways. She developed an innocent camaraderie with the man almost too naïve to please him. Nevertheless the day before her return he put his position with her to the test. The girl listened to him quietly.

"Oh!" she cried remorsefully. "I have just been thinking of you as a good comrade. Let me wait till I am home and away from you. Then maybe I'll know. I'll write you—tomorrow night."

The man knew that her womanhood was at last awake in her and that she would decide, but how he dared not think.

The next day Rosemary went home. She felt strangely old and troubled. She dreaded writing to Rodney that evening, for she did not yet know how she should write. Finally she went to the woods to think out her problem. She followed unconsciously a familiar fragrance. Soon, in a damp corner she found the source of the sweet odor she had never before associated with this place. Fringed gentians were there, dozens of them, holding up their glorious heads bravely in the rich, damp, new soil. In a flash she understood. Lester had transplanted them for her. She threw herself on the ground and buried her face in their sweetness. Then she laughed. Under one of the plants lay a little red-bound book—Lester's notebook. Nobody in the whole countryside but Rosemary knew that Lester carried his living in the winter playing in the symphony orchestra in the city, and found his joy writing nature poetry summers in the intervals of grubbing on his father's old farm. A relieved smile was cropping about the corners of Rosemary's troubled mouth. She would take Lester his book and ask him to help her settle the question she could not settle for herself. Lester had been, in truth, her refuge from many perplexities all her life. She ran down the lane and across the meadow to the pasture. She knew just where she would find Lester. He would be pretending to spade up the clods in the old mud-flat cranberry bog. In reality he would be splinting a scrap of verse in his busy brain. She smiled whimsically to herself as she remembered the fun her friends were always poking at this would-be farmer son of their old associate, Squire Fordham. They thought of him as a hack-muscleman who plied out a precarious income on the old farm. Nobody dreamed that he played the countryman in summer for very love of the near-to-nature life. Rosemary had not even told Rodney the truth about him. She resolved to take Rodney to one of Lester's concerts the next winter. How amazed he would be!

And then suddenly, in the midst of her musings, Rosemary stood still in the rocky path. If she married Rodney, her newly awakened womanhood told her, her old comradeship with Lester would be impossible. And after all, could Rodney Duquesne possibly be as much to her as this dear fellowship? She sat down in the path and buried her face in her hands. She began to realize what her old comrade meant to her, had meant all her unthinking life, and must mean all the rest of her days if she were to be happy.

If and then she knew she could never ask him the question she had meant to. She did not mean to, in truth. It had answered itself. Presently some one came stamping up the rocky way.

"Bless us! What's all this?" stoned an amazed voice. She was conscious that Lester Fordham was bending over her. "See here," he was demanding. "What is the matter? Why didn't you call me? You knew I'd hear. Are you hurt?"

Rosemary caught his hand and pulled herself to her feet. "Here," she laughed, "is your little red book. I was bringing it to you when I thought—" she hesitated.

"Thought what?" prompted Lester, puzzled.

"Thought what?" he repeated, as Rosemary stood tongue-tied, blushing. "I thought," she stammered, wincing beneath the man's insistent gaze, "how perfectly awful—it would be—if I were going to marry Rodney Duquesne!"

Lester Fordham caught her gently by her downcast chin and uplifted her face till her honest, brown eyes looked into his.

"Rosemary Damrel, tell me the truth, would it be perfectly awful—if you were going to marry me?"

"You'd like to find that out for yourself," challenged the girl, her assurance returning. "Only—I know I'm never going to marry anybody else in the world."

The Heavens China is Peculiar. I used to be a Chinaman's laundry.

It seemed to be the easiest way of getting in. He stood behind a little cage, evidently a protection against violence. He was scratching both elbows at the same time. I summoned up my best Chinese. "Very dirty laundry. How long take?" Two weeks?

He stopped scratching long enough to stare at me.

"I will endeavor to have it for you then, sir, but you know that the short end of colored labor hampers our efficiency."

"Whereupon he handed me the cover of a package of freemasons and I left the shop.—Wordsworth Gas Attack.

BREAD CRUMBS 21 YEARS FRESH

Here is a story from Nebraska which will surprise a good many bakers who are very familiar with bread and its keeping quality: W. R. Furman, of York, has in his bakery store a jar of bread crumbs which he considers a curiosity, for the crumbs are twenty-one years old, and are still as good as ever. On the 24th of March, 1897, a wedding feast was given, and Mr. Furman made several loaves of bread for the occasion. When the feast was over the mother of the bride found several extra loaves on hand. She proceeded to crumble the bread up and pack it in glass jars, preserving it for future use in puddings, etc. She thought she had used it all up many years ago, but a few days ago she found a jar of crumbs stuck far back in a dark corner. She mentioned the fact to Mr. Furman and he prevailed upon her to bring the jar to his store. The crumbs are as fresh as when canned, and as fit for use.—Bakers Helpers.

There is felicity upon earth which carried not its counterpoise of misfortune; no happiness which mounts so high, which is not depressed by some calamity.—Jeremy Taylor.

ART VS. BRICKS IN SYDNEY

A Peculiar Controversy in Australia That is Agitating Labor Circles.

Here is a curious point of law or logic presented in the Sydney (N. S. W.) Bulletin. The musicians' union of Sydney charges the Melbourne eight hours' procession with something like scabbing because it decided that unionists, even if they don't belong to the musicians' organization, may play in its own ranks on the annual gala day.

There are arguments on both sides. It seems hard that a union bricklayer shouldn't be allowed to blow his own cornet in his own demonstration on a holiday, yet if he found a professional cornet-player laying bricks on a Good Friday he might object. Of course the man in the procession isn't playing for hire, but then it wouldn't improve things much if the cornet-player laid bricks gratis.

The bricklayer might argue that there are a certain number of bricks that must be laid, so the cornet-player would be doing another man out of a job, while there isn't any fixed amount of music that must be blown, so an amateur might blow a sample or two without depriving any other man of a crust. And the bricklayer probably says that the cornet-player couldn't lay bricks decently if he tried, to which the cornet-player can't make music.

To some extent it is a struggle between art and materialism. Music properly played is capable of arousing the highest and noblest emotions of which the soul is capable; a brick, even if properly laid, isn't. And soul isn't a thing to be lightly despised. But here the tangible bumps against the intangible. Nobody has seen a soul, while almost everybody has seen a brick.

TO RECLAIM DISABLED MEN

War is Teaching a Great Lesson as to Possibilities in This Important Field.

The reclamation of the energies of all the disabled of the nation may be taught by the exigencies of war, according to Maj. Harry E. Mock, M. R. C., who in addressing the National League of American Pen Women, said:

"There are in the United States 600,000 persons who have been disabled in industries—probably more than the total number of soldiers who will be disabled during this war—yet neither government nor industry has hitherto made thorough effort to reclaim their energy. That is a great lesson this war has taught us, and when we have won it we shall find that through death, a cessation of immigration, and other causes, we shall face a great shortage in the labor market. We shall then turn our attention to the reclamation of all the disabled and thus our country will profit by the labor of all her sons and daughters."

Pigeons Broke Up a Monopoly.

One of the queer things about the nutmeg is the romantic way in which nature thwarted the Dutch attempt to establish a complete monopoly of the spice. They even the East Indies, where most of the nutmeg trees grow, and at one time they wanted to prevent everyone else from raising the spice. So to keep up prices and to induce other planters on other islands to cut down their plantations the Dutch at one time burned three piles of nutmegs, each of them said to have been as big as an average church. They induced other planters to join with them and it soon seemed as though they were killing all competition.

Then nature took a hand in the game. A large pigeon of the islands, which was extremely fond of mace, carried the seeds to all the surrounding lands, even to the mainland of Asia. Nutmeg trees began to grow wild in numerous places and all danger of a monopoly was removed.—Boston Post.

Two Mistranslations.

To the Spectator thanks are due for two enterprising mistranslations, one belonging to the genus schoolboy howler, and the other resulting from an attempt at French on the part of a mess sergeant.

The menu one day announced "the imbecile rot" as the place de resistance, the riddle being solved by the appearance of roast goose. It is just possible that the sergeant nourished some resentment against that particular goose, but it was generally thought that the imbecile rot had resulted from a half hour or so spent with a French-English dictionary.

The schoolboy added to the hilarity of nations by rendering the Horatian line: "Post equitem sedet atra Cura" as: "After horse exercise the black lady sits down with care."—Christian Science Monitor.

Abhorred Red Tape.

"A swollen organization always means inefficient administration," says the air minister, as he surveys the staff which he has taken over. How did Napoleon manage his clerical staff one wonders. According to Wellington there were 12,000 clerks in the French war office. Normally we had 60 clerks with the war secretary, 40 in the ordnance, and about 50 at the horse guards. "These 150 do the work of the French, yet the French clerks begin to write at six in the morning, and ours go down at tea or eleven." Of course the size of the armies differed also.—London Chronicle.



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Kuppenheimer Air-O-Weaves and

Mohairs just right for summer.

Big Selection. \$12.50 to \$25.00.

S. MOSHEIM

Pottstown's Principal Clothier

"Where is the Fire?"

It seems like a small thing to ask of the operator—but what does it mean?

Possibly, at the same moment, hundreds are asking the same question and from the way the signal lamps on the switchboard glow one might say that the switchboard was on fire.

It requires as much time, as much use of the operator's service and telephone equipment to answer such a call as it does to establish an ordinary connection, and calls made at such critical times may delay the really important calls—calls for doctors, police and other emergency necessities—for the operator cannot distinguish the calls of a curious nature from important ones.

Now, as never before, all telephone facilities must be available to carry forward the really important business which is presented every hour. Please make only the necessary calls and help us as we strive to serve.

THE BELL TELEPHONE CO. OF PA.
W. C. HARTMAN, District Mgr.
NORRISTOWN, PA.

Devil and the Deep Sea.

The source of this expressive but rather cryptical proverb is not easily determined. It is usually held to have some connection with the miracle of the casting out of devils at Cadara and the rushing of the possessed swine into the waters. In Clark's Parnamologia, published in 1639, it is quoted as "Between the devil and the Deep Sea."

The meaning, of course, is that there is a choice only between two terrible alternatives, and the allusion may be to some long-forgotten incident of legend or fiction.

Easy-Going People.

Any time is good enough for easy-going people. Any way is well enough. They are inclined to be sorry for the young man who sets his alarm clock

for an early hour, and takes off his coat when he goes to work. But the road to success of any sort is never easy. Easy-going people jog along comfortably, knowing nothing of tense nerves and strained muscles, but when the day is over, the goal is still far in the distance.

Disease Due to Dietetic Errors.

I have come to the conclusion that more than half the disease which embitters life is due to avoidable errors in diet. . . . and that more mischief, in the form of actual disease, of impaired vigor, and of shortened life, accrues to civilized man from erroneous habits of eating than from the habitual use of alcoholic drink, considerable as I know that evil to be.—Sir Henry Thompson, M. D.

Don't forget to get your public sales in the INDEPENDENT, and attract buyers.

Freed Steam and Water Heaters

An HONEST HEATER at an HONEST PRICE to warm your home—made near you and guaranteed to give entire satisfaction.

Freed Heater Co., Inc.

General Offices
Bourse Building, Philadelphia, Pa.

Factory Collegeville, Pa. Factory Phoebe, Va.

Thin model, odd shapes, friction buckle, leather Strap; hands and numerals visible in dark.

J. D. SALLADE

16 East Main St., Norristown

MEN'S WRIST WATCHES

Thin model, odd shapes, friction buckle, leather Strap; hands and numerals visible in dark.

J. D. SALLADE

16 East Main St., Norristown

CULBERTS' DRUG STORE

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Many Years

I have kept a well-stocked store on the OLD CORNER where my patrons have had their wants supplied at the right prices.

The stock in every department in variety, quality and low cost will be maintained in the future as in the past.

COME

and get what you need, take advantage of our service and you will come again.

In GROCERIES, of whatever kind, canned and dried fruits, etc., quality and variety must take the lead.

Old and new patrons always welcome.

W. P. Fenton,

Collegeville, Pa.

The Old and Popular

RAMBO HOUSE

(OPPOSITE COURT HOUSE)

NORRISTOWN, PA.

All modern conveniences. First-class table service. Large automobile garage.

P. K. GABLE, Proprietor.

FOR FRESH GOODS

GO TO

Odd Fellows' Hall

Grocery.

Try Our Coffees,

Imported Goods,

Dried Fruits,

and Confectionery.

Daniel H. Bartman

COLLEGEVILLE, PA.

Daily and Sunday Papers

Don't forget to get your public sales in the INDEPENDENT, and attract buyers.

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BLACK ROCK AND VICINITY.

Mr. and Mrs. Frank Preston, of Holmesburg, visited the families of D. H. Jones, A. H. Jones and J. M. Hunsberger several days last week.

Mrs. Kratz and children, of Philadelphia, are spending some time at the home of her brother, Mr. James Myers, of near here.

Rev. Jacob Hunsberger and wife, of Coventry, and Mr. and Mrs. Joseph Hunsberger and daughter, of Mingo, spent Sunday with the family of J. M. Hunsberger.

Miss Margaret Vessey, of Phoenixville was the guest of Miss Mae Myers over the week end.

PORT PROVIDENCE.

Mr. and Mrs. John James, of Philadelphia, are spending a week with relatives in this place.

Miss Winnie Sheeder spent Saturday and Sunday with friends in Philadelphia.

John Burns has purchased a new Chevrolet touring car.

Charles Wood is spending some time with relatives in Philadelphia.

Miss Rose Stierly, of Arcola, spent Sunday with Miss Esther Sheeder.

Miss Alice Rhoades, of Philadelphia, is visiting Miss Norma Tremmer.

Albert Burns and children and Mrs. Mary Crossman and children spent Sunday with Mr. and Mrs. Philip Wahl, of Phoenixville.

Mrs. Howard Puley was a Philadelphia visitor, Saturday.

OAKS.

On Sunday evening, July 21, at 8 p. m. the Rev. J. M. Niblo, Vicar of St. Michael's Chapel of St. Mark's Parish, Philadelphia, is expected to preach at St. Paul's church. Rev. Niblo is doing very interesting and good work at the above named chapel and it will be worth your while to come and hear him. Bring your friends.

On Saturday evening, July 20, the Oaks Military Band will hold a festival on the Green Tree school grounds. All kinds of refreshments will be for sale.

St. Paul's Sunday school will hold their annual parish picnic and picnic on August 3, afternoon and evening. Everybody invited to be present and bring your lunch. Arrangements will be made for the children so they can have all kinds of sport in the afternoon and also in the evening.

Quite a number of our people attended the Bastille exercises at Valley Forge last Sunday afternoon. Thousands of people were in attendance.

The Home Defense Police drill last Wednesday evening was well attended. Remember, meet for drill every Wednesday evening on St. Paul's greens until further notice.

Peter McBride, of the Remount Station at Camp Meade, spent a few days with his mother.

Charles Leon Rapp has returned to duty.

Two of the young ladies of Oaks are in the service as nurses. Miss Agnes McFarland is a member of the Episcopal Hospital unit in France and Miss Sara M. Dettra is located at Camp Lee, Petersburg, Va.

Be sure and buy a W. S. S. stamp this week and keep it up. Every Thrift Stamp or W. S. S. will do so much more to drive Kultur off the face of the earth. Do your best.

COUNTY FAIRS WILL TEACH FOOD SAVING.

Philadelphia, July 13.—All of the fairs to be held in Pennsylvania the coming fall will be made the occasion by the Food Administration to further the cause and spread the knowledge of food conservation. Detailed plans for this work are being made by Howard Heinz, U. S. Food Administrator for Pennsylvania, working through his county administrators and in cooperation with the officers of the various fair associations.

Resolutions were adopted at the recent meeting by the Pennsylvania State Association of County Fairs, by which the members pledged the facilities of their fairs to aid in food conservation.

In accordance with these resolutions the Food Administration has requested that each fair revise its premium lists so that prizes given for bread, cake and pastry shall take into consideration the amount of wheat, fat and sugar saved. A majority of the fair associations have agreed to alter their premium lists accordingly and to eliminate prizes for pre-war foods which violate the regulations of the Food Administration. Those fairs which have not yet signified their willingness to adopt this program are expected to do so very soon.

The Food Administration will award official certificates and ribbons as prizes for the best display of food products. These certificates will be signed by Mr. Heinz and by the food administrator for the county in which the fair is held. Judging will be done under the auspices of the local Food Administration.

POTATO TIP BURN AND BLIGHT.

Many professional potato growers as well as an army of the war garden enthusiasts have complained to the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture of the condition of their potato fields which are being destroyed by potato tip burn and the early and late blight.

The dry weather conditions have aggravated the tip burn and as it works in conjunction with the blight the condition of many potato patches are far from promising. Tip burn is distinguished by the drying and rolling of the leaves at the margins and the growing crop is seriously hindered. Spraying with Bordeaux mixture will prevent both tip burn and blight, but the spraying must be done regularly and it must be mist spray instead of the too common sprinkling.

Both late and early blight are quite prevalent this season and are caused by the unusual attack of the flea beetle which eats tiny round holes in the foliage. Blight is controlled by the Bordeaux and arsenate of lead spray. Reports of the potato aphid are not near as numerous as last year when much of the crop in some sections was damaged by this sucking insect.

Mrs. Exe—"We must have the Biggsys to dinner. We owe them one." Exe—"That's so. We passed an awful evening there, and it's nothing more than right that they should pass one here."—Boston Transcript.

BURIED IN A COAL CAR.

Johnstown, Pa., July 16.—When Earl J. Duke, of Portage, disappeared from his work at the Miller shaft this afternoon a search was started and it ended when his body was found in the bottom of a steel car into which a dozen or more mine cars of coal had been dumped, after the young man was missed. It is believed he was seized with fits to which he had been subject. He was a son of Rev. I. J. Duke, of Monessen, Pa., and was in the draft of young men to be called into army service next week.

STATE AGRICULTURAL NOTES.

Enlist now in the great army of Pennsylvania farmers who are going to use every effort to produce a bumper crop of wheat next summer.

The Bureau of Zoology of the Pennsylvania Department of Agriculture is conducting a campaign against the cedar rust in Perry county where apple trees are being affected.

If the farmers in your neighborhood are interested in fall plowing and labor is scarce get your Farm Bureau Agent to try to make up a unit which will insure work by a State farm tractor this fall. Tractor plowing insures a deep seed bed for wheat.

There has been a decrease in the number of hens on the farm of almost twelve per cent. as compared with last year and there is a shortage of about eleven per cent. of chicks hatched as compared with the average years.

The acreage of corn in Pennsylvania this season has been increased by 4 per cent. over last year. Farms have lost some interest in the breeding of colts, reports showing that this year there were only 86 per cent. of the number raised as in average years.

There has been a decrease of four per cent. in the acreage planted to potatoes on the farms this season and the condition is not quite up to normal.

LABOR-SAVING DEVICES.

Whether conditions after the war will be better or worse, for the average man in the United States, than they were before the war is a question that cannot be decided until the war has been over for some time, says the Christian Science Monitor. Ominous signs are, however, appearing here and there. For example, somebody has invented a device which enables one man to do two men's wood sawing. This does not look encouraging, but perhaps it will be compensated for by the invention of a device which will enable two patient and industrious men to fill out one man's income tax blank.

FORD PLANT A WONDER PLACE.

In speaking of the distinctive features of the marvelous Ford plant, Messrs. I. C. and M. C. Landes, Ford representatives in this territory, recently stated:

"The Ford Motor Company's factory at Highland Park is truly a place of many wonders, among the greatest of which is the motor assembly department that might be voted most wonderful of all. In this department, bare cylinder blocks enter at one point and after passing through what at first seems like a hopelessly confused mass of men and moving parts, they come out completely transformed into finished Ford motors."

"Studying the arrangement of this department for a few moments, it is plain that instead of being all confusion, it is in reality an amazingly well-developed organization with every man and every piece of machinery and conveyor system assigned to some definite work or part in the process of assembly. It is only because of this highly efficient organization that it is possible to do something at which the whole world marvels—produce 3,000 perfectly built motors each working day."

"Yet the entire process is one of simplicity. After going through a few preliminary steps, the cylinder blocks are placed on long conveyors running parallel to each other. Equally long lines of men stand on either side of the conveyors to perform the different operations to which they are assigned. Over their heads, and running at right angles to the conveyors at which the men work, are other conveyors carrying crank shafts, cam shafts, pistons, cylinder heads, etc. As the assembly progresses, these different pieces are taken from the conveyors above and put in their proper positions in the motors."

"After the internal parts have been installed in the motors, oiled and 'worked in' the crank cases, transmission covers, cylinder heads, manifolds and other parts are set in place, and when the crank case has been supplied with oil, the motors are ready to go to the test room. Each assembly line handles about 120 motors per hour when working at full speed. That is, about one motor every 30 seconds passes from the assembly line to the collecting conveyor. Approximately 120 men handle each motor as it passes down the line. An average time of 2 hours, 22 minutes and 55 seconds is consumed in passing the motor through the complete assembly line. We slightly over 800 men in the motor assembly department, it may be said that 3.5 motors per man are assembled each day in this department."

SMUT CONTROL EFFECTS LARGE SAVING.

A staff of 40 field men of the United States Department of Agriculture, under the direction of 8 leaders, is conducting a campaign for the control of smuts and other preventable cereal diseases in the Northern and Western States. The field men work in conjunction with state agencies, county agents and other farm advisers in conducting seed treatment demonstrations before farmers' organizations, movable schools, county and township high schools, and city organizations. Emphasis is placed on the treatment of preventable smuts of wheat, oats, barley, rye, and grain sorghums. The work thus far conducted in the territory mentioned probably has resulted in the treatment of 50 per cent. of all the seed wheat, oats, and barley sown. This means a probable saving, according to the United States Department of Agriculture, of not less than 10,000,000 bushels of wheat, 25,000,000 bushels of oats, and 4,000,000 bushels of barley.

"But your fance has such a small income. How are you going to live on it?" "Oh, we're going to economize. We're going to do without such a lot of things Jack really needs."—Cassell's Saturday Journal.

He who scrubs the head of an ass wastes his soap.—Bulwer.

PUBLIC SALE OF

OHIO COWS!

Will be sold at public sale on THURSDAY, JULY 18, 1918, at Beckman's hotel, Trappe, one carload of fresh cows selected especially by J. E. McNulty in southern Ohio. They are extra heavy, fine shapes, and best milk and butter producers. Also the kind farmers and dairymen are looking for. Don't miss this opportunity. Also a choice stock bull. Sale at 2 o'clock. Conditions by J. E. McNulty. F. H. FISHER, F. H. Peterman, Auctioneer. M. B. Linderman, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF

FRESH COWS!

Will be sold at public sale on SATURDAY, JULY 20, 1918, at Fritz's hotel, Limerick Centre, Pa., 25 extra good fresh and spring cows, selected by J. E. McNulty off the farms at Petersburg, Huntingdon county, Pa. Some extra fine. Sale at 2 o'clock. Don't miss this sale. Sale at 1:30 o'clock p. m. Conditions by F. H. FISHER, F. H. Peterman, Auctioneer and Seller. M. B. Linderman, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF

FRESH COWS!

Will be sold at public sale on FRIDAY, JULY 19, 1918, at Perkinson's hotel, one carload of fresh cows from Western Pennsylvania. This includes Holsteins, Durhams and Jerseys. These cows are a lot of choice milk and butter producers, the kind that will surely prove profitable to their owners. Sale at 2 o'clock. Conditions by W. P. Wiersma, Auctioneer. J. J. Hartman, Clerk.

PUBLIC SALE OF 2 CARLOADS OF

FRESH COWS!

Will be sold at public sale on MONDAY, JULY 23, 1918, at Perkinson's hotel, one carload of extra fine fresh cows from Lebanon county, including Holsteins, Durhams and Jerseys. These cows are a lot of choice milk and butter producers, the kind that will surely prove profitable to their owners. Sale at 2 o'clock. Conditions by W. P. Wiersma, Auctioneer. J. J. Hartman, Clerk.

SPECIAL NOTICE TO HORSE

BREEDERS.—Pedigreed Percheron Stallion, MEDIM, Registry No. 5533, bred by Percheron Society of America, License No. 100, Gray, 11 years, dark bay, 15.2 hands, 1,200 lbs., E.O. service, \$100.00 at birth. Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

FOR RENT—Store-room in Collegeville

formerly occupied by Mrs. Barrett. Apply to G. F. CLAMER, Collegeville, Pa.

FOR RENT—A seven-room house on Fifth Avenue

DR. S. B. HORNING, Collegeville, Pa.

FOR SALE—Iver Johnson bicycle, practically new

6034 N. ARTHUR COLLEGE, Pa.

FOR SALE—A brown horse, good worker and driver, and a top buggy in order

Apply to N. O. SCHAEZT, Trappe, Pa.

FOR SALE—One carload of glazed sash, one carload of window and door frames, and one carload of sash and door frames

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

FOR SALE—Porch posts and rails, terra cotta chimney tops, inside blinds and lot of window sash with glass and lot of doors

Apply to G. WALKER KELLY, Collegeville, Pa.

WANTED—A girl to help at housework; no washing, good home

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

LOST—Friday, July 13, in Collegeville, a bracelet set with diamonds, \$5 reward if finder brings same to this office

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

LOST—On July 4, a grip from auto-bus, between Collegeville and Schuylkill

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

ESTATE NOTICE—Estate of Anna M. F. Linderman, late of Limerick township, Montgomery county, deceased

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

SAVE YOUR FUEL

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

PIPELESS CALORIC FURNACE

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

W. W. HARLEY

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Philadelphia Market Report.

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Wheat

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Corn

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Oats

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Bran, per ton

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Baled Hay

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Fat cows

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Milk cows

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Sheep and lamb

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Hogs

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Livestock

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Dressed poultry

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Butter

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Eggs

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Necessity urges desperate measures.

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

Don Quixote.

Call for the best sire available. Look at this one. He is a great horse. WM. KOLB, JR., Port Providence, Pa.

PUBLIC SALE OF VALUABLE Real Estate and Personal Property

WILL BE SOLD AT PUBLIC SALE ON THE PREMISES ON SATURDAY, JULY 27, 1918--3 P. M.

The valuable farm fronting on Ridge Pike, Evansburg Road and the Skippack Creek, Lower Providence township, containing 64 ACRES. Fronts about 1/2 mile on Ridge Pike (trolley line), the same on Evansburg Road and Skippack Creek. Convenient to Public Schools, High School, and Co-Ed. College.

IMPROVEMENTS: A STONE HOUSE with all conveniences—hot and cold water, bath, toilet, stationary washbasins; hot water heat and electric light in every room. Concrete water cistern, holds 2000 gallons; electric pumps. FINE BARN and Feed Room, remodeled inside and outside last year. Room for 27 cows, 2 horses, 2 box stalls, concrete floor, gutters and manure pit; electric lights, and water inside and outside. New corn crib and pig houses, large concrete and stone roof cellar, well-known neverfailing spring with concrete floor over springs; one acre of asparagus, all kinds of fruit, 1 1/2 acres of woodland with stone quarry. THIS IS AN IDEAL Dairy and Poultry Farm.

PERSONAL PROPERTY: All kinds of farm implements, two bushels of rye, rye straw, hay, wagons, small tools; heavy farm wagon, good as new; express wagon, hay wagon, dump cart, cultivator, hay rake, mowing machine, springtooth harrow, corn marker, Planet Jr. cultivator, Daisy corn planter, corn sheller, 20-ft. ladders, grindstone, wheelbarrows, grain cradle, inside and other plows, power wood saw, plumbing materials, heavy wood girders, 10 bags cement, single and double harness, HORSE, DARK BAY MARE, weighs about 1200, works anywhere; 1 Holstein cow, chickens and chicks, Moscow ducks and ducklings. Some household furniture and utensils, Sharpless separator, churn, ice box, holds 200 lbs.; 3 pieces 50-ft. garden hose, lawn mower, 20 and 30-q. milk cans, jelly, jams, jars, barrels, screens, garden doors, &c., &c.

Conditions—Personal Property, CASH. JOHN W. ADAMS, Owner.

David Kratz, Auctioneer. John H. Casselberry, Clerk.

REPORT OF THE CONDITION

Of the Collegeville National Bank, at Collegeville, in the State of Pennsylvania, at the close of business on June 29, 1918.

RESOURCES.			
Loans and discounts	\$124,256.92	Balance 1916-1917	\$754.41
Overdrafts, unsecured	47.38	Added to duplicate account error	110.33
U. S. bonds (including currency circulation (1 p. r. value)	50,000.00	Penalties	23.54
U. S. bonds and certificates of indebtedness owned and unpledged	100,000.00	Tax duplicate	2775.46
Premium on U. S. bonds	66,000.00	Exonerations	16.01
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent, unpledged	10,500.00	State appropriation	670.07
Liberty Loan Bonds, 3 1/2 per cent and 4 per cent, pledged	10,500.00	High school appropriation	120.00
Other securities owned or other deposits or bills payable	10,000.00	Dog tax 1917	17.92
Payments actually made on Liberty 4 1/2 per cent Bonds	13,000.00	Tuition 1917	\$37.50
Securities other than U. S. bonds (not including stocks) owned unpledged	33,500.00	Interest on deposits	2704.75
Securities other than U. S. bonds, etc.	142,391.53	Interest on loans	14.35
Stock of Federal Reserve Bank (50 per cent of subscription)	2,500.00	D. C. Health refund	780.80
U. S. National Bank, \$5,000.00	9,000.00	Auditors	2.50
Furniture and fixtures	4,500.00		
Lawyer's reserve fund Federal Reserve Bank	26,794.45	EXPENDITURES.	
Cash in vault and not amounts due from national banks	45,579.17	Teachers salaries and institute	\$4509.00
Net amount due from banks and banks, and trust companies (not included above)	4,012.00	Janitor and cleaning	312.35
Checks and bank drafts outstanding or town of reporting bank and other cash items	100.00	State tax	63.44
Resumption fund with U. S. Treasurer and due from U. S. Treasurer	2,500.00	Fuel	449.93
War Savings Certificates and Thrift Stamps actually owned	310.01	Electricity	37.41
		Repairs	120.00
		Paid off on loan	1650.00
		State tax	63.44
		Furnishing	18.00
		Com. expenses	49.75
		Printing	72.50
		Insurance	49.75
		Interest	15.00
		Telephone	12.00
		Salary Tax Collector	110.00
		" Treasurer	25.00
		" Secretary	12.00
		" Enumerator	4.00
		Auditors	4.00
		Miscellaneous expenses	255.26
		Balance on hand	\$871.46
		ASSETS.	
		School building and lot	\$3500.00
		School equipment	475.00
		Outstanding tuition	475.00
			\$35925.00
		LIABILITIES.	
		Four per cent. bonds outstanding	\$7000.00
		Temporary loan Collegeville Bank	\$1850.00
		SINKING FUND.	
		RECEIPTS.	
		Balance 1916-1917	\$442.68
		Amounts cash collected	14.29
		Interest on deposits	20.79
			\$510.45
		EXPENDITURES.	
		Interest on bonds	\$720.00
		Shortfall	100.00
		Balance on hand	\$190.45
			\$190.45

We, the auditors, report that we have audited having audited the accounts of the School Board and found same correct.

W. W. SCHUBERT, F. W. LANDIS, Auditors.

COLLEGEVILLE NATIONAL BANK